













Drawing by Lt. H. McDonald from



Acclaim for a biography  
**MR. CLEMENS & MARK TWAIN**  
by Justin Kaplan  
45s.

'excellent'  
SUNDAY TIMES  
'excellent'  
OBSERVER  
'the best'  
S. TELEGRAPH

March, 30  
**WITH KENNEDY  
PIERRE  
SALINGER**

A bestseller in America, this frank and wholly entertaining book by President Kennedy's Press Secretary offers an engagingly informal perspective on the monumental 'Thousand Days' administration. Full of amusing anecdotes, his memoir nonetheless throws new light on events of international importance, revealing, for example, that he served as secret courier between Krushchev and Kennedy during the Berlin crisis.

36s.

Selected  
Letters of  
**MALCOLM LOWRY**  
Edited by  
Harvey Breit &  
Mergerie Lowry  
55s.

An  
enormous  
press now  
recognises  
'one of the  
great  
novelists'

**UNDER  
THE  
VOLCANO**  
by  
**Malcolm Lowry**  
30s.

'his  
masterpiece'  
GUARDIAN  
'a  
masterpiece'  
THE TIMES  
LIT. SUPP.

**STORIES  
POETRY &  
PLAYS**

**Rolf Schneider**  
BRIDGES AND BARS (STORIES)  
'An outstanding collection' THE TIMES 21s.

**Ted Walker**  
THE SOLITARIES (POEMS)  
'An excellent collection' GUARDIAN 18s.

**Robert Bly**  
SILENCE IN THE SNOWY FIELDS (POEMS)  
'A good poet' GUARDIAN 21s.  
**Slawomir Mrozek**  
SIX PLAYS  
55s.

**JOHN KNOWLER**  
his new novel  
**THE  
SINGING  
LIZARD**  
21s.

'brilliantly  
handled'  
SUNDAY TELEGRAPH  
'beautifully  
done'  
SPECTATOR

**JONATHAN CAPE**

amounts to 0.2 per cent." But this must have been about as multiplying to tell a man who has been crippled by lightning that he should seek comfort in the contemplation of the millions who have not. The enjoyment of one another's good fortune is something that calls for greater effort than publishers can usually find time for.

There are two specific consequences of the system which have received relatively little attention. One is that a small imported edition—say 200—of a foreign-made book will, if the importing British publisher adds his name to it, become a United Kingdom publication to which the libraries can lay claim. It will thus in effect suffer a 2½ per cent tax, which may be just enough to prevent its

being commercially worth publication here. The same may be true, at least on current legal interpretation of the word "publishing", even if the British publisher leaves his name off. The other is that the deposit libraries are flooded with books they cannot possibly want. The British Museum has even protected itself against this by means of a provision in the British Museum Act of 1932, enabling the Trustees to "refuse acceptance" of books that they have not asked for—trade advertisements, registers of voters, timetables, calendars. The other libraries have stacks of unwanted books, and, presumably, an occasional bonfire. I can find no evidence that such books ever come back to their publishers.

Authors are not very interested in

## NAZIFICATION

*Documents on German Foreign Policy 1918-1945. Series C. Volume V.*

The new volume of German Documents is fat and fruity. It begins with Hitler's renitization of the Rhineland in March, 1936, and ends with the Axis Protocols of October in the same year. It covers the first, inaugural period of Hitler's great aggression which, now that one looks back upon it, appears all the more insolent. The moment on March 7, 1936, was perfectly chosen to exploit the coolness between London and Paris after the quarrel over Abyssinia and to expose the discomfiture of the League of Nations. Even if Hitler had believed in his own excuse that the Franco-Soviet Treaty had infringed the Locarno agreements, this was no reason for unilateral action, as Eden stated in the House of Commons on March 27. Document 189 contains a secret enclosure dated March 22 from Blomberg stating that Germany had only 36,000 men in the demilitarized zone, whereas France was holding 200,000 men in readiness, men more highly mobilized and nearer the frontier. Yet the French military leaders were afraid to move without British support. Hitler's military effort was only equalled by his political daring—or would mockery be a better word?

In the various peace proposals with which Hitler followed up his Rhineland coup it was stated in so many words—a great many—that Germany would be delighted to return to the League of Nations provided the League were turned inside out in order to suit Hitler's purposes. According to point 15 in the plan of March 31 there is to be a purging of French and German education of everything "which might be calculated to poison the relationship between the two peoples". Hitler proposes a joint commission under the auspices of the League of Nations and plebiscites in both countries to ratify this procedure. When one considers that German children were being given a more racial and military education each year of Hitler's rule, these voluminous proposals become the more grotesque. It is interesting that he thought it worth while to make them, and that he seems to have been right.

If the new volume of documents is fired off with the remilitarization of

the Rhineland and the delight of the German Embassy in London over the pro-German reaction in Britain, it also covers a record number of critical events besides. More than ever the decisive character of the year 1936 becomes clear: it was decisive for Austria, for the Axis and in a way for Spain. The Austro-German agreement of July 11, although Austria's full sovereignty was said to be recognized by Germany, in several ways put an end to any real Austrian independence and paved the way for the annexation of Austria by Germany twenty months later. This surrender of Austria, together with the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War in July, reduced Mussolini's reluctance to be unequivocally aligned with Germany. Once Franco had, as he immediately did, engaged the support of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany, his victory in Spain became almost certain. Given this series of successes and the fact that his paid agent in Czechoslovakia, Konrad Henlein, was already encouraged in high places in London, Hitler could now forward to the elimination of the Czechoslovak Republic, the flourishing democracy in Central Europe, whose existence obstructed his plans: he did not, perhaps, foresee in 1936 exactly how easy this elimination would be. In the very same month of July, 1936, Henlein went to London and was encouragingly received by—of all people—Vansittart. In document 465 the German Chargé d'Affaires in Prague speculates about Vansittart's motive: did he hope to reduce Hitler's influence with the Sudeten Germans through some kind of British intervention? This was two years before the Runciman Mission.

Another storm centre in the summer of 1936 was the Free City of Danzig. Here the High Commissioner of the League of Nations was an Irishman of courage and integrity, Senn Lester. He had gone to Danzig with the habitual pro-German sympathy of his countrymen. His job in Danzig was to protect the Free City's democratic constitution, although the High Commissioner had no administrative power, and his protection could only be a moral exercise. In

1,208pp. H.M.S.O. 53s.

the documents collected here is the leading Poland and Danzig really the story of how Danzig on its creatures in Danzig as Lester's task impossible. Lester into action over a meeting of German Nationalist Party (the *nationalistische Volkspartei*) in Danzig on June 12, 1936. The behaviour of Nazis in Danzig under the leadership of Hitler's favourite, Albert Forster, had disgusted even the Danzians who had therefore followed Social Democrats into opposition. Hence the Nationalists were broken up by Nazi thugs and violence and some loss of life. June 16 Lester told the German Foreign Secretary that "I would at a moment hesitate to make powers at his disposal should arise". This was less than he had none, and the German proceeded to make his intoleration. Because Lester kept in touch with all the parties in Danzig, which with Nazis for having invited officers to meet "representatives" those circles who make it their duty to conduct the campaign against Germany... a Jewish-Marxist opposition... the Polish Government, which has respect for either the democratic constitution of Danzig or for the orality of the League of Nations, sufficiently short-sighted to be by Berlin into joining the against Lester. Finally, to pearances, Lester was treated Geneva as Assistant Secretary of the League of Nations was just as much a sell-out as Munich Agreement, although possible to hush it up and to late results were not seen.

From the British point of view there is only one satisfactory document in this volume, under the heading "Turkey", the Convention signed at Lausanne on July 20, 1936, to revise of the Lausanne Convention of 1923 was welcomed in London as revision by consent and because it sanctioned a new for the Straits which suited Turkey and Britain, to Italy's advantage.

## ITALIANIZATION

*Elia Apth: Italia: fascismo e antifascismo nella Venezia Giulia 1918-1943.*

Elia Apth has written a study of the imposition of Fascism upon Italy's newly acquired territory in Trieste, Istria and Fiume after 1918. Here Italian aggression at the cost of other races now subject to Italy helped to create a precedent for Fascist aggression in the home provinces: against merely Italian anti-Fascists. Indeed, it is shown that D'Annunzio's seizure of Fiume in September, 1919, was conceived as the first stage of a revolutionary march on Rome: although Mussolini fobbed D'Annunzio off, much of the impetus for what he achieved over three years later came from Fiume.

The racial situation in Venezia Giulia was a complicated one. Dr. Apth shows that even in Trieste, in 1914 the number of Slav and German speaking schoolchildren together exceeded that of the Italians. The Italians tended to congregate in the towns like Trieste, while the countryside was predominantly Slovene. The strongest economic forces, big ship-owners in Trieste and so on, were cosmopolitan in their outlook. But these people once they were put off from their old Austrian hinterland, in order to be compensated for it became the

champions of an Italian Dalmatian. This made them susceptible to the imperialist propaganda of the Fascists: like many shortsighted liberals, they at first accepted and supported Mussolini's movement. The fact that after the Congress of Leghorn in 1921 most of the Socialists of Venezia Giulia became Communists encouraged the commercial people in backing the Fascists against these extreme Marxists.

Although after 1918 there was a good deal of Italian immigration into Venezia Giulia, Dr. Apth shows that, according to the census of 1921, there were still no very big Italian majorities in spite of the great pressure exerted by the Italian census officials upon the Slovene and Croat peasants, who were often illiterate. In these circumstances Venezia Giulia could only be Italianized very slowly and subtly or by force. The policy of Italianization made Fascism in Venezia Giulia, as it did in South Tyrol, racist in the sense of advocating the Italianization of Slavs and less so attempted and Dr. Apth describes its methods. It is, however, worth noting that, whereas the Fas-

cists only set out to Italianize, Nazis chose only what they regarded as a small elite already well prepared to be Germanized among the Slavs and Poles; the majority of each race was destined by the Nazis to be annihilated. It was only after Mussolini's success in Hitler's policy, Dr. Apth describes the results in Trieste with a proportion of Jewish immigration. Of them the businessmen regarded Fascism as their ally. Dr. Apth has written a book which is not only a study of the weaknesses of the Italian Fascists but also a study of the Italianization of Slavs and Poles. Of course that was a book which with a background of steadily increasing illiteracy and even illiteracy not unknown to Imperial Italy, it is clear that the Slovenes were illiterate and backed by the Dr. Apth slips too easily into the Socialists and Slavs in Venezia Giulia. Only a small number of Slovenes were Socialists, and it is an overstatement to suggest that the conflict here coincided with the conflict between Capital and

## Reaching the Reader—III

# SALE OR RETURN

By Edmund Penning-Rossell

AN APPARENTLY lost cause has unexpectedly sprung to life again: the Public Lending Right. This somewhat obscure term, devised by Sir Alan Herbert as a counterpart to the Performing Right, relates to a scheme for an extra financial return to authors, and to a lesser extent to publishers, on books bought and loaned by public libraries.

The source of the authors' agitation has been their belief that following the decline and more recent demise of the big commercial circulating libraries, they have lost a substantial slice of their sales. From the days of Mudies to those of Boats, Smith's and the "Twopenny Libraries", novelists in particular had been dependent on these libraries. In a Society of Authors' pamphlet published in 1963, Richard Findlater suggested that in the previous few years many authors had dropped between 1,500 and 2,000 copies. There is no doubt that in the past and up to the 1930s, the commercial libraries did make possible much fiction publishing, but it is equally true today that the less established novelist and his publisher rely to a great extent on public library demand. It is at least arguable that, owing to the postwar expansion of public libraries, the drop in sales has been small. Although the rewards of novel-writing may often be meagre to author and publisher, in view of the increasing sale of foreign and translation rights and the spread of paperback, it might be wrong to assume that the average novelist is worse off than he used to be.

That is not to say that their posi-

tion should not be bettered, and it is scarcely surprising that it is novelists in particular whose eyes have been turned to the perhaps 350 million annual fiction borrowings—about 70 per cent of the total—from British public libraries. It was a novelist, John Brophy, who in 1951 first put forward the proposal that the public library borrower of a copyright work should pay a penny per issue.

This suggestion was sharply rebuffed by the librarians, on the grounds that it eroded the established policy of free public libraries, and that the scheme would be both impracticable and costly to administer. Although the matter was canvassed spasmodically during the 1950s, the idea of a levy on book loans made no appreciable headway then. It was hoped that it would receive serious consideration by the Roberts committee on the structure of the public library system, but its report in 1959 carried the matter no further.

So in 1960 the Society of Authors took up the matter afresh, and a committee, including authors and publishers, headed by Sir Alan Herbert, was formed to lobby for the lending right. Representations were made to the Minister of Education and to the local authorities' associations. A Public Lending Bill, incorporating the Brophy proposal and setting up a fund to administer the proceeds, was sponsored first by Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, M.P., and then by Mr. William Teeling, M.P. Although it secured both Conservative and Labour support, it was strongly

opposed by librarians and was talked out.

In 1962 the Herbert committee suggested that public library members should pay an annual subscription of 7s. 6d. Half of this was to be used to improve the public library service and to raise the salaries of librarians; a *donscur*, perhaps, to win over the librarians opposed to the whole concept. The other half was to go to the authors and publishers, who were to divide it among themselves, with the assumption that the share of the latter would be taken. But it carried no weight with the party organizations, the local authorities or the librarians, all of whom are united in favour of a free public library service as part of the social services, and based on a small charge on the local rates. The authors were by now clearly on the wrong tack, and in spite of further agitation they made no further progress until the advent of the Labour Government in 1964 and the publication in February, 1965, of its White Paper, *A Policy for the Arts*.

This document suggested that greater attention be given to literature and in the following month the Society of Authors organized a deputation to Miss Jenny Lee, the Minister responsible for the arts, suggesting that the public lending right be considered, with particular reference to the existing system in Sweden. This, started in 1955 and based on the number of library issues, has been the inspiration behind much recent propaganda of the authors.

The Arts Council was judged to be the appropriate body to assist literature, and among the matters first

considered by the newly formed Literature Panel was the public lending right. A working party, including representatives of the Society of Authors and the Publishers Association, was set up and a deputation dispatched to Scandinavia, which examined not only the Swedish system but also the Danish one, established earlier, in 1946. The Swedish system, based on statistical sampling of 100 libraries out of 1,100, was judged to be cumbersome, uncertain in fairness and tending to help the successful author. Any system of "royalties" based on issues is bound to favour the best-selling author, who needs such aid, least, he will achieve the bookshop sale, which it is argued by the authors, is partly denied to unknown authors through the availability of their books in the public libraries. There have been many complaints by Swedish authors as to the accuracy of the sampling as well as of the application of the authors' fund, which in 1966 amounted to about £40,000. The Danish scheme, based on stocks of copyright books held by the libraries, was thought preferable. Instead of sampling, each of the nearly 1,000 libraries is required to make an annual return showing every copyright book written by one author alone, in its possession. In Denmark the public libraries are substantially assisted by central grants, with the Authors' Fund now 6 per cent of this aid. In 1965 the latter amounted to about £65,000.

As a result the working party accepted the Danish plan as a basis, and the Arts Council is now engaged in approving a draft Bill, which is said to have the support of Miss Lee.

and which will be sent with supporting documents to the Department of Education and Science. As now forecast, this Bill will establish the principle of a central grant, administered by a committee appointed by the Minister of Education, and including authors, publishers and librarians. As in Sweden, it is proposed to operate a sampling system, based on representative libraries throughout the country and changing them regularly. This is less likely to be unfair to authors than the recompense-by-issue plan, although local favourite literary series in non-sampled areas might suffer. The selected libraries will be obliged to send in annually lists of their copyright books in stock, and the committee will allocate the funds on the basis of applications made by publishers on behalf of authors and their heirs domiciled in the United Kingdom. This Bill, if and when its draft is approved, is more likely to be brought forward as a Private Member's Bill than as a Government measure, although almost certainly it would have the blessing of the present administration.

However, the one or two million pounds which are talked of as the possible revenue are by no means in the authors' bag. The Library Association—which declined to join the working party on the grounds that they were now a professional organization only—and the local authorities have yet to declare themselves. Although it is thought that, with the principle of free libraries untouched, they are more likely to be sympathetic than in the past, the listing of

## Reynard the Fox

KENNETH VARTY

This book describes an extraordinary and exciting fox-hunt: a search throughout England for medieval carvings and drawings of the fox. Dr. Varty's main purpose is to demonstrate from the iconographical evidence that Reynard was well-known in medieval England despite the absence there of the literary tradition which was so strong on the Continent. There are 170 illustrations and the text recounts all Reynard's most celebrated adventures.

Demy 4to, 5 gns.

## The Atomic Debates

edited by W. H. BROCK

Three studies on Sir Benjamin Brodie's rejection of the atomic theory and his attempt to provide a serious alternative to atomism. Includes the publication for the first time of a selection of Brodie's correspondence.

25s.

## Attitude Formation and Change

J. D. HALLORAN

This is the second in the series of Working Papers being published by the Television Research Committee.

Paperback, 21s.

## The Early Charters of Eastern England

C. R. HART

This volume, the fifth in the series *Studies in Early English History*, provides for the counties of eastern England a handlist of all known records of land transactions before the Norman Conquest.

55s.

## The Glass Industry of the Weald

G. H. KENYON

An exhaustive and fascinating account of forest glassmaking, which flourished in England during the second half of the 16th century. Contains a schedule and description of 42 glasshouse sites.

Illustrated, 50s.

## Ordinary Differential Equations

A. I. KISELEV, M. L. KRASNOV and G. I. MAKARENKO translated by E. J. F. PRIMROSE

This collection of problems is intended primarily for students at universities and technical colleges. There are altogether 900 problems with answers. A number of corrections have been made to the text of the Russian first edition.

Paperback, 18s.

## Records of the Borough of Leicester Vol. VI

The Chamberlains' Accounts 1688-1695

edited by G. A. CHINNERY

The second of three volumes to be devoted to the period 1688-1695, this volume deals with the borough's financial records. Published in association with the Corporation of Leicester.

4 gns.

## Andreas Gryphus Cardenio and Celinde

edited by HUGH POWELL

A new edition of a textbook first published in 1961. Important changes have been made to the text and there has been some rearrangement of the commentary.

Paperback, 18s.

**LEICESTER  
UNIVERSITY  
PRESS**





Weidenfeld &amp; Nicolson

150



collection of more than 250 human documents that give the answer to what it was really like to live in the Industrial Revolution. New Paperback Edition. *Illustrated 25c*

FRIEDRICH HÖLDERLIN, *Poems and Fragments*. Translated by Michael Hamburger. 624pp. Routledge and Kegan Paul. £3 3s.

the substitution of a finite form for the present participle at the opening of the second line would improve Mr. Hamburger's

fragment; reproduced: Hölderlin's powerful images, objective correlations for an experience of the fate of poets in a world from which the gods have receded. By translating Hölderlin's fragments as well as his finished poems he allows English readers

a strong rhythm. Some of the nature crystallised round a membered episode, particularly striking. *March 16*

don't know the full extent  
farm's good and evil pos-  
it could be valuable to  
aid so vigorously by a  
n nu one would accou-  
sist. But there are one  
that the folk to learn  
and cruelty

tion may well find that  
into the wrong hands,  
for instance, of those  
who would strenuously  
own heartfelt cry  
displays of violence  
that make my mind

at the end of 1913 under the title, *Priest's a skurbnoy* of a *Dolorous Mother*, admitted already (lost company of it in Paris) when the arrest and the forth-  
Sinyavsky and Daniel-  
sider decide to withhold  
About six months

**EDITORIALERZA**  
1. Barl.

any. 15/-

---

er & Faber



suggest the following worthwhile titles for a basic personal library

★ ★ ★  
BIOGRAPHY

**Marlborough: His Life and Times.** THE RIGHT HON. SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL.  
105s. two vols.

**Mrs. G. B. S.: A Portrait of Charlotte Shaw.** JANET DUNBAR.  
30s.

**The Astors: A Family Chronicle.** LUCY KAVALER.  
36s.

**I Bought a Mountain.** THOMAS FIRBANK.  
10s. 6d.

## HISTORY

**A History of Modern Times: From 1789.** C. D. M. KETELBEY. (4th edn.)  
30s.

**Cyprus: A portrait and an Appreciation.** SIR HARRY LUKE. (2nd edn.)  
30s.

**Malta.** SIR HARRY LUKE. (2nd edn.)  
27s. 6d.

**An Encyclopedia of World History.** Edited by WILLIAM L. LANGER. (3rd edn.)  
C. 54s.

**A Social and Economic History of Britain, 1760-1965.** PAULINE GREGG. (5th edn.)  
30s.

## POLITICS

**British Parliamentary Democracy.** SYDNEY D. BAILEY. (3rd edn.)  
18s.

**The Elected Monarch.** F. W. G. BENEMY. C. 16s.

**A History of Political Theory.** PROFESSOR G. H. SABINE. (3rd edn.)  
32s. 6d.

**Masters of Political Thought.** 3 vols. Each 15s.

## LITERATURE

**The Book Revolution.** ROBERT ESCARPIT. 18s.

**A Study of Old English Literature.** C. L. WRENN. (shortly). 42s.

**Le Morte D'Arthur.** A New Interpretation by KEITH BAINES. 30s.

## THEATRE

**The Development of the Theatre.** ALLARDYCE NICOLL. (5th edn.)  
63s.

**British Drama.** ALLARDYCE NICOLL. (5th edn.)  
23s.

**Costume in the Theatre.** JAMES LAVER. 35s.

**Stage Design Throughout the World Since 1950.** Edited by RENE HAINAUX and YVES BONNAT. 47s. 0d.

## DICTIONARIES

**Harrap's French-English Dictionary.** Standard (2 vols. and Supplement) 28.10s. 0d. Shorter (One vol.) 40s. 0d. Concise 18s. 0d. Pocket 9s. 6d.

A wide range of French and German dictionaries, as well as those for the Spanish, Portuguese, Norwegian and Italian languages in stock.

MARK RASCOVITCH: *The Eagle and his Egg*. 243pp. Secker and Warburg. 25s.

Mark Rascovitich likes to boast of being the third generation airman in his family in three-quarters of a century. His grandfather spent four hours aloft in a captive balloon over the San Francisco Fair of 1896 instead of the ten minutes he had intended, because of a defect in the winch. His father was an eccentric American who flew with the French Air Force in the 1914-18 War and became one of an organization of survivors known as Les Canards Crévés or The Ruptured Ducks. Young Mark himself was introduced to flying at the age of five, strapped to his father's knee in the windy cockpit of an ancient biplane, yelling lustily.

To be a Canard Crévé it was necessary to have survived from a bombing or observation squadron. Unlike most French ex-service societies the Canards wore no medals, sought no publicity and took no interest in politics. Intrepid fighter pilots were not eligible. They were strictly unheroic and the most important qualification was to have a gourmet's taste in food and drink. Papa Rascovitich's most intimate cronies in the Canards' raucous yearly gatherings in Montmartre were men like the one-legged Prince André de Faur; Sergeant Quéfélec, who "had gone through the entire four years of aerial warfare without causing a scratch to himself or the enemy"; and Lieutenant Le Longe, known as "The Hiker" from the many incredibly long walks he had made from his last crashed plane back to his serodrome. Rascovitich himself had been shot down five times without being able to score up one similar killing on the enemy. "The mere survival of flying," as one of their number said, "is alone a feat through those years, proves an ability to blackmail the gods. Such men are true."

The son's memoir of his father takes the form of six separate stories covering the years between the wars, when the family sailed in France. Each shows a different aspect of the remarkable airman's character: reckless and unconventional, generous and glib. It pictures an unusually delightful relationship between one generation and another. It is a pity the author found it necessary to label his book, rather coyly, as "a work of imagination in order to protect the innocent" and, to "assuage the consciences of the guilty," leaving the reader uncertain how much of the stories—most of them, of a charming ghost in a broken-down motor near Fontainebleau which Père Rascovitich insisted on buying and converting, and which was

eventually laid by a pair of lovers after the owner's death in 1939.

There is a macabre story of an inn near Verdun where the Canards Crévés dined on meat made of the remains of the battle, among buckets of human bones which the patron and his wife salvaged to sell back to the army, and an episode in a Breton fishing village when Rascovitich fought to rescue a stranded whale from the rapacity of the population; but none of the later five episodes comes up to the promise of the first, which deals with the magnificent men in their flying machines. It contains an hilarious description of a chase over the French countryside with Rascovitich and Prince André vainly pursuing an Avro 504, whose design "closely matched that of an ordinary box kite", which had taken off without them to fly for miles over the fields, piloted only by Prince André's spare wooden leg.

COLETTE'S MAN  
MAURICE GOUDEKET: *The Delights of Growing Old*. Translated from the French by Patrick O'Brian. 174pp. Michael Joseph. 30s.

Maurice Goudekot's short autobiography is rather like one of those stand aside so we can hear his famous guest. The guest here is Colette, with whom Mr. Goudekot lived for so long, and in *The Delights of Growing Old* he does fill in one or two of the gaps that may have left in his earlier book *Pré de Colette*. He recalls, for example, largely through her splendid letters to him, their life in Saint-Tropez in the 1920s and 1930s, and religious beliefs, describing a wartime attempt at conversion by François Mauriac.

But this book is by no means all Colette, and M. Goudekot springs nimbly about in it, very true to Anna de Noailles's description of him as "a precise and delicate searobot". He is elegant rather than concerned as he introduces some of the more important events and decisions of his own life, both before and after Colette, and seldom dwells long on any one place or person before he is off into a fragile generalization. His story is one of a youth wasted in timidity, and abstraction, from which Colette seems to have rescued him, by making him live with less mind and more muscle. After her death M. Goudekot then recognized that memories are best honoured in joy not sadness. Having remarried and become a father, for the first time at the age of seventy-one, he no longer has a right to tell us that our first obligation is to live, but we should breathe deeply and be beneficent.

C. F. SYLVESTER: *David Syme*. 312pp. Melbourne 1967. £2 10s.

At one time David Syme, proprietor of the Melbourne Age, was popularly described as the "uncrowned king of Victoria". And Mr. Sylvester notes that he "achieved a degree of political power unique in the history of Australian journalism". Syme never attempted to provide the features of the new popular newspaper introduced, for example, by Lord Northcliffe, but he certainly far outstripped that peer, and most of his English successors, in the exercise of the political power and influence which they strove for but generally failed to achieve. Following English examples, he reduced the price of his paper in this, to the growth of literacy, and in his bold advocacy of "popular" causes, he succeeded in raising its daily sales from about 2,000 in 1860 to the last forty years of the nineteenth century, while Victoria's population rose only fourfold.

The career of such a man highly deserves a study more profound than that of the laudatory "official" biography written soon after his death in 1908; all the more because, as one deeply involved in the bitter political controversies of his time, he was inevitably misjudged by contemporaries and historians alike. It is certainly no fault of the author, that in writing this book Mr. Sylvester has been greatly handicapped by the lack of records. The result has been that he has to place great reliance on the columns of the Age itself, and to tell us what was said, rather than why Syme moved to say it. Clearly Syme believed, often passionately, in the measures he was advocating, and had considerable sympathy with "the common man" (however uncommon he might be himself), but this does not mean that he was not a man more than it justifies the uncharitably exaggerated language that Mr. Sylvester too often uses of Syme's opponents. It is a pity that the reader is not given some insight into the general state of Victoria, possibly at the expense of the sometimes rather tedious chronicle of unexplained and often

JOHN MURRAY

Gibraltar the Keystone

by John D. Stewart

A book of great topical interest and importance. It shows Gibraltar as a political pawn, but as an integrated community, a keystone of the British Empire, with all the trappings and human idiosyncrasies of a nation. It is true that it is a personal picture, but what pictures were necessary in Kun's as well as Mr. Stewart's and is a picture of people with human interests, yet she tells us that this is a great and stimulating gain for the reader.

The 5000 and the Power

by Charles Arnold-Baker

The refreshing theory that Britain's famous Establishment is established at all. This is only a way of saying that the Establishment is a myth, a fiction, a story, a tale. In some ways, too, it is rather comforting.

The Adriatic

A Sea-guide to its Coasts and Islands

by H. M. Denham, author of *The Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean*

A most enjoyable and attractive book which will charm the traveller and the tourist, and be a pilot book for the yachtsman. It is a book of practical information essential to the yachtsman, and a book of description of what he can find ashore at each place.

A Study in Scarlet

by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Beau Geste

ELANÉ: *Kun Béla*. 491pp. 41 plates. Budapest: Magvető.

LAJOS WINDISCHGRAETZ: *My Adventures and Misadventures*. Edited and Translated by Charles Kessler. 227pp. Barrie and

When he held power in Hungary and Stalin's purge in the Soviet Union to which he fell victim. About these periods Mrs. Kun tells us nothing. She puts the question: what did Béla Kun do during the time he held power? Her answer: "Quite frankly, I have no personal memories, I hardly ever saw him."

Indeed, from her own personal point of view, these times were the days when her family life was somewhat disrupted and not at all what it ought to have been. She complains: "We never spent so little time together as during the 133 days of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat." Where she does illuminate her husband's character, it is quite unwittingly. She describes a high-level conference of the Communist Party at which her husband, having lost patience with a critic, "stopped explaining matters, grasped the man by his collar, dragged him to the door, threw him out," also slapping his face for good measure. We are told that Kun did not attach special importance to this because the man was not a worker but an intellectual. "Nevertheless," she adds collectively, "it was disconcerting."

As the book, for some mysterious reasons, ends before Kun is taken away by Stalin's henchmen, the circumstances of his disappearance are reported even more vaguely than his part in the Revolution he led. Whenever political opinions are unavoidable, Mrs. Kun repeats the slogans and even the phraseology of the Communist papers of 1919, without their vulgarism and vituperation. One would like to be able to find a first book written by a lady of seventy-five, whose loyalty to her husband is moving; politically, however, it seems rather that enlightens, and on a human plane we are made to feel that her private life is not really our business. It is a miraculous achievement to reveal so little about a man in such a long book. Kun is always right; his motives were always noble; he made no mistakes, not even slight ones. A special note of civility is added to the book by the author's habit of not calling her hero anything but Béla Kun. Never "my husband"; never the father of their children; not once Béla; not even Mr. Kun, or at least, Kun, without the Béla. It is always Béla Kun.

Princess Lajos Windischgrätz was born four years earlier than Béla Kun but he is happily still with us. He became an internationally known figure in the 1920s, as the leading figure in the scandal of the forged 1,000-franc notes. This story is more or less forgotten now but it was not only a major international sensation in those days but also one of those ludicrous, scarcely credible events which serve as the comic relief of history. Some Hungarian patriots—whose unselfish motives were never doubted—decided that the best way to achieve the aims of Hungarian revisionism was financially to ruin Hungary's enemies, first of all France. In order to ruin France—the principal supporter of the Little Entente, i.e. Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia—they decided to forge 1,000-franc notes in sufficient quantities to make the French franc collapse as a currency. They proceeded to do this with admirable efficiency: the Head of the National Police Force, former Premier, hishops, the senior Army Chaplain and staff officers were involved to varying degrees, and Windischgrätz himself was the leading figure. "The conspiracy was a wide-spread one," the Military Cartographic Institute was used for the printing of the counterfeit notes, and the completed bundles were taken to safe custody under police escort. All was done with great care, circumspection and ingenuity; but when it came to the distribution of the notes, this was bungled in a stupefying manner. The plan—which involved a complicated and clever method of using the Safe Deposit system of foreign banks—was excellent, but its execution might as well have been left to Bertie Wooster. A courier called Jenko, instead of going to The Hague, went to Rotterdam, where he met two of the distributing agents, who were his pals. In his hotel room he could not resist showing off the excellence of the forgeries. The samples

MAGYAR MARXIST AND MAGYAR PRINCE

ELANÉ: *Kun Béla*. 491pp. 41 plates. Budapest: Magvető.

Officers' Court of Honour. His personal integrity had never been in doubt; far from acting for motives of personal gain, he was the chief financier of the whole operation, which cost him an enormous sum.

The forgery of French francs is, however, only one episode in Prince Lajos Windischgrätz's life—even if it is the most memorable one. The author is an amiable and generous man with a sense of humour, who took his rank and fortune for granted, lived his life with great gusto and tried to be of service to his country. He was related to the Emperor Francis Joseph and when, as a young man, he moved around the world, he was received by the Empress Dowager of China, by the Emperor of Japan, President Theodore Roosevelt and King Edward VII. He modestly explains that Roosevelt wanted to see him because he had seen something of the Russo-Japanese War and Edward VII wanted to see him because he had seen something of the 1914-18 War. Prince Windischgrätz became Minister of Food. His first act was to order the burning of the 187,000 francs of his Ministry on a huge bonfire in the Ministry courtyard. This was a novel method of administration and while its anti-bureaucratic flavour is wholly admirable, it remains doubtful whether this is the best method of cutting down tape. The author became an ardent supporter of the cause of ex-King Charles and a leading legitimist. His book is more convincing and amusing when he relates his many adventures than when he tries to persuade us that he was a serious and influential political figure. After the last war he fled to Argentina, where he worked as dockhand during the day and rubbed shoulders with fellow-princes and millionaires and consorted with the President at night. Finally he settled with his daughter in Paris, enjoying some rest after an eventful and, one feels, happy life.

LAUGH THE PENDULUM  
WITH  
where you have mental restlessness—or not. ANTHONY ROSSITER's brilliant and penetrating sequel to *Flexibility: The Doors of Perception*. Universally praised for its depth and humour.

NOW RE-PRINTING.

"You must write this important book," *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "I have read it with fascination and delight." *W. D. Anderson*. "A book of quite extraordinary power by an artist, writer of well-known books." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "I think the *Pendulum* to be one of the most remarkable chapters of self-discovery ever produced by an artist of profound acute sensitivity." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "A true work of art. Comparable in its beauty and power to the work of D. H. Lawrence." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "Mr. Rossiter has explored a dangerous territory of the mind and brought back information that must be of use to others who experience such matters—using an ardent and intelligent mind. It takes one's breath away." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author.

THE WORLD OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, PSYCHOLOGY AND ART CONTINUES TO DISCLOSE THIS REMARKABLE WORK

GOLLANZ 28/-

FIRST AMERICAN FOUNDER

ROBERT C. BLACK: *The Younger John Winthrop*. 459pp. Columbia University Press. £3 12s.

John Winthrop II is in many ways the most interesting of the great pre-American family of New England. His father, the *prince* of Massachusetts, was perhaps a more dignified and sublime figure; John Winthrop V was a more distinguished scientist. But John Winthrop II was not only the creator of modern Connecticut by his skillful absorption of New Haven, he was also one of the first fellows of the Royal Society. (It is generally said he was the first American Fellow; he was more than that: he was one of the founders.)

Professor Black is candid about Winthrop's limitations as a scientist. His astronomical achievements were distinguished, but not of the first order. His methods of research sometimes revealed a crudity which was politely rebuked by people like Oldenburg. But his services were very great. He steered Connecticut through the shoals of the Restoration with a skill worthy of Benjamin Franklin. Professor Black delicately hints that he was not always candid:

Important books of reference from Australia

The Australian Language

SYDNEY J. BAKER  
This examination of the English language and English speech as used in Australia from various days to the present has special reference to the growth of indigenous idiom. It provides detailed and fascinating glimpses into the operation of one of the world's most inventive "linguistic laboratories". 517pp. 6s.

The Australian Aborigines

A. P. ELKIN  
A basic work of reference, now in its fourth edition, on the Aboriginal people of Australia. The author, for many years Professor of Anthropology at the University of Sydney, was one of the founding fathers of Australian anthropological science. His book is a lucid and fascinating introduction to a still existing Stone Age world. 399pp. 5s.

A History of Australian Literature

H. M. GREEN  
This full-scale systematic account of the literature of Australia from 1788 to the present day is an indispensable tool to any literary student to any Australian collector. It deals not only with every kind of imaginative writing but also with important areas of Australian factual literature. Two vols. 1,400pp. £7 7s.

The Endeavour Journal of Joseph Banks

J. C. BEAGRIE, ed.  
The fabulous journal kept by Joseph Banks during Captain Cook's voyage in the *Endeavour*, 1768-1771, is a basic document in Australian history. This sumptuous book, now in its second edition, was edited by Dr. J. C. Beagrie, who also edited Cook's journals. Two vols. 476 & 406pp. 16s.

Angus and Robertson

These with trouble—of almost any sort—can be solved by this book. It is a book of the most practical and useful kind.

LAUGH THE PENDULUM

WITH

where you have mental restlessness—or not. ANTHONY ROSSITER's brilliant and penetrating sequel to *Flexibility: The Doors of Perception*. Universally praised for its depth and humour.

NOW RE-PRINTING.

"You must write this important book," *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "I have read it with fascination and delight." *W. D. Anderson*. "A book of quite extraordinary power by an artist, writer of well-known books." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "I think the *Pendulum* to be one of the most remarkable chapters of self-discovery ever produced by an artist of profound acute sensitivity." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "A true work of art. Comparable in its beauty and power to the work of D. H. Lawrence." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author. "Mr. Rossiter has explored a dangerous territory of the mind and brought back information that must be of use to others who experience such matters—using an ardent and intelligent mind. It takes one's breath away." *Anthony Rossiter*, 1963, in a letter to the author.

THE WORLD OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE, PSYCHOLOGY AND ART CONTINUES TO DISCLOSE THIS REMARKABLE WORK

GOLLANZ 28/-

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PUBLISHERS GROUP LTD.

26-28 Halfam Street, London, W.1.

A Future for the Aged

Victoria Plaza and its Residents (Hogg Foundation Research Series)  
Dr. Carr's detailed report suggests selection techniques to maximize the social usefulness of homes for the aged. University of Texas Press. 110s.

Francis Crick

OF Molecules and Men  
The author, a Nobel Prize winner, presents the dramatic implications of recent biological discoveries concerning the transmission of the hereditary pattern within the living cell. University of Washington Press. 30s. 0d.

A. Rupert Hall & Marie Boas Hall, editors

The Correspondence of Henry Oldenburg  
Three volumes of letters of the Secretary of the Royal Society of London, covering the period 1641-1647. University of Wisconsin Press. 95s. 0d. per vol. £12 0s. 0d. the set











## PUBLISHERS FOR LIBRARIES SINCE 1807

**J. GLOVER & SONS LTD.,**  
Lancraft Works, 100 Queen's Road, Egham, Surrey  
Tel: 564444 3012.

their opportunities in the cultural field.

জাতি-বিদ







## BOOKS RECEIVED

*[The inclusion of a book in this list does not preclude its subsequent review]*

ity in his first chapter, glimpses of a personal philosophy can be discerned which arouse interest. One notices, while fully sympathizing, a slightly "sne and they" attitude to library hornmovers, with the hornmover coming out as often quirky, even slightly humorous, and in need of humouring; trifle references to the authoritarian "Russian" ethos in librarianship (two sources are given) might have been expanded in a book for students; as also could the perennially interesting subject of book selection, in which, according to Mr. Mortimore, lies the fundamental difference between American, Russian and British forms of librarianship.

## Home Economics

COLLINS, A. T. (Editor). *Newales*

**Complete Hour Maintenance.**  
204—Newspaper 20c

394pp. Newnes. 30s.  
Could you make your own washing

Could you make your own washing machine? Could you enamel the

## Books

bath? Are you a handy person with

the hardboard? With this hefty volume at your elbow you can build

a rustic seat for the garden, dismantle

the boiler, lit a pelmet, repair the tea-

## The Library in the Primary School


**The Library  
in the  
Primary School**

*with a new  
introduction by  
C. H. C. OSBORNE*

11s 6d postage 9d

**SCHOOL LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATION**

ref. WM 27  
Premier House  
150 Southampton Row  
London WC1





CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES 5s. a line (minimum 10s.) box numbers 2s.  
Semi-display £3 5s. an inch. Display £4 an inch.  
ORDERS and Box Replies to: Classified Advertisement Department, The Times Literary Supplement, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4  
Central 2000, ext. 318. Telex 263623.

APPOINTMENTS VACANT LIBRARIANS

**BOROUGH OF ACCRINGTON**  
APPOINTMENTS OF SENIOR LIBRARIANS  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for two vacant posts. The duties of the Public Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The duties of the Assistant Librarian will be to assist the Public Librarian in the management of the library service. The posts are for full-time work. The salary for the Public Librarian is £1,200 per annum and for the Assistant Librarian is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Borough of Accrington, 17th March, 1967.

**BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT**  
LIBRARY ASSISTANT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Library Assistant will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Borough of Aldershot, 17th March, 1967.

**BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT**  
LIBRARY ASSISTANT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Library Assistant will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Borough of Aldershot, 17th March, 1967.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ASTON IN BIRMINGHAM**  
LIBRARY ASSISTANTS  
Consequent upon the expansion of the University Library, there are vacancies for Library Assistants. The duties of the Library Assistants will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The posts are for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Aston, 17th March, 1967.

**BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT**  
LIBRARY ASSISTANT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Library Assistant will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Borough of Aldershot, 17th March, 1967.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ASTON IN BIRMINGHAM**  
LIBRARY ASSISTANTS  
Consequent upon the expansion of the University Library, there are vacancies for Library Assistants. The duties of the Library Assistants will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The posts are for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Aston, 17th March, 1967.

**Surrey County Council**  
**TRAINEE LIBRARIANS**  
Applications are invited from young people for three appointments of Trainee Librarians. The duties of the Trainee Librarians will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The posts are for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Surrey County Council, 17th March, 1967.

**ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL**  
**COUNTY LIBRARY**  
Applications are invited from young people for three appointments of Trainee Librarians. The duties of the Trainee Librarians will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The posts are for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Essex County Council, 17th March, 1967.

**COLLEGE OF LIBRARIANSHIP WALES**  
Principal: F.N. HOGG, D.P.A., F.L.A.  
This is the first independent College in the United Kingdom to specialize in the study of Library Science. Established in 1964 in the vicinity of the National Library, the University Library, and the Public Library, the College offers courses for both postgraduate and non-graduate students. Academic standards are similar to those at the University and students are members of the University Union. The College is partly residential. The College is expanding and additional staff are required.  
1. SENIOR LECTURERS: £2,100-£2,300.  
2. LECTURERS: £1,875-£2,100.  
3. ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN (Assistant Lecturer, Grade B).  
4. RESEARCH ASSISTANT (Assistant Lecturer, Grade B).  
For posts 1 and 2, Fellows of the Library Association are invited to apply and a degree would be considered an additional advantage.  
For posts 3 and 4, Associates of the Library Association are invited to apply and a degree would be considered an additional advantage.  
5. DEMONSTRATOR (Technician, Grade 1): £1,735-£1,800.  
6. LIBRARY ASSISTANTS (Clerical, Grade 1 or 2): £1,300-£1,400.  
For post 5, it is desirable that applicants should possess a knowledge of bookbinding and photographic equipment but training in methods and techniques will be arranged.  
For post 6, school leavers are invited to apply who wish to make librarianship a career.  
Applications (stating age, education, qualifications, experience, present post held, application form, and the case of non-graduate students, a statement of motivation and subjects offered for study) should be sent to the Principal, College of Librarianship, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, 17th March, 1967. The names of successful candidates will be published in the Times Literary Supplement.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE**  
PHYSIOLOGICAL LIBRARY  
Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Librarian. The duties of the Assistant Librarian will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Cambridge, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**CORPORATION OF GLASGOW**  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Corporation of Glasgow, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN**  
LIBRARIAN AND ARTS DEPARTMENT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the London Borough of Camden, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**CITY OF CARDIFF EDUCATION COMMITTEE**  
RUNNIE TECHNICAL COLLEGE  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the City of Cardiff Education Committee, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW**  
LIBRARIAN DEPARTMENT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the London Borough of Hounslow, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW**  
LIBRARIAN DEPARTMENT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the London Borough of Hounslow, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW**  
LIBRARIAN DEPARTMENT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the London Borough of Hounslow, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW**  
LIBRARIAN DEPARTMENT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the London Borough of Hounslow, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND**  
LIBRARY ASSISTANT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Library Assistant will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND**  
LIBRARY ASSISTANT  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Library Assistant will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**BOROUGH OF CHELTENHAM**  
LIBRARY DEPT.  
CHIEF ASSISTANT  
AP. III/IV  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Chief Assistant will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Borough of Cheltenham, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**BOROUGH OF CHELTENHAM**  
LIBRARY DEPT.  
CHIEF ASSISTANT  
AP. III/IV  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Chief Assistant will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Borough of Cheltenham, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM**  
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN  
£1,095-£1,295 AP II  
OR  
£1,295-£1,510 AP III  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Assistant Librarian will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,095-£1,295 AP II or £1,295-£1,510 AP III. Applications should be sent to the London Borough of Lewisham, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM**  
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN  
£1,095-£1,295 AP II  
OR  
£1,295-£1,510 AP III  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Assistant Librarian will be to assist the Librarian in the management of the library service. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,095-£1,295 AP II or £1,295-£1,510 AP III. Applications should be sent to the London Borough of Lewisham, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**COLLEGE LIBRARIAN**  
TRINITY COLLEGE  
CAMBRIDGE  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the College Librarian, Trinity College, Cambridge, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**COLLEGE LIBRARIAN**  
TRINITY COLLEGE  
CAMBRIDGE  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the College Librarian, Trinity College, Cambridge, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**PLYMOUTH**  
LIBRARIAN  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Plymouth, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**LIBRARIANS**  
**NEW ZEALAND**  
UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND  
Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for one vacant post. The duties of the Librarian will be to manage the library service and to act as a link between the library and the community. The post is for full-time work. The salary is £1,200 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Auckland, 17th March, 1967.

**The Latest Books**  
**are YOURS at**  
**HARRODS**  
**Library**  
Please write for Prospectus  
HARRODS LTD KNOTTENDON SW1 BLOoms 1234

**SPINK**  
Dealers in Numismatic Books  
including all standard works,  
new and secondhand.  
Publishers of Numismatic works  
and the "Numismatic Circular"  
(founded 1893), the numismatist's  
monthly magazine and list of  
coins and books for sale.  
Subscription £1 per annum.  
BOUGHT AND SOLD  
THE TIMES BOOKSHOP  
Wigmore Street, London, W.1

**SPINK & SON LTD.**  
King Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1  
Tel: W11 5275  
**C. K. BROADHURST**  
& CO. LTD.  
57 MARKET STREET,  
SOUTHPORT, LANC.  
Cables: LITERARIA. Phone 2064  
RARE BOOKS  
FIRST EDITIONS  
COLOURED PLATE  
BOOKS  
BIBLIOGRAPHY  
NATURAL HISTORY  
GENERAL LITERATURE  
ETC  
Catalogues Issued.  
**COMBRIDGE**  
Specialist Library Booksellers  
C. Cambridge Ltd.  
Wrentham Street  
Birmingham, 5  
Telephone MIDLAND 2945

**JEAN STRAKER'S**  
Feminist Library  
Is a private collection of  
over 10,000 photographs  
studying the form as subject  
for the artist. Includes  
photographs, drawings, and  
sculpture. Some of the most  
important and original  
visual facts about the human form and  
its development and inspiration to  
the artist.  
An introductory pack of 100 pictures and  
a 20pp. illustrated booklet, membership  
details and other matter will be sent by  
return of post for £1 (£5.00 by a/c).  
ACADEMY OF VISUAL ARTS  
4 QR, 12a Square, London, England

**HERALDRY TODAY**  
10 Beauchamp Place, London,  
S.W.3.  
Books and Manuscripts  
on  
Heraldry & Genealogy  
01-584 1656  
Catalogues free quarterly  
**Antiquarian and out-of-  
print books on the arts**  
Catalogue 53 now ready  
**SANDERS OF OXFORD**  
104, THE HIGH, OXFORD  
University Booksellers for  
more than a century.

**LA-BAS**  
J. K. HUYSMAN  
The Fortune Press, 15 Belgrave Rd., SW 1